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APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/893,491	09/893,491 06/29/2001		Masayasu Wakabayashi	P21139	6313	
7055	7590	02/25/2005		EXAMINER		
		BERNSTEIN, P.	CRAIG, DWIN M			
1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
1,				2123		
				DATE MAIL ED: 02/25/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			- N-				
		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)			
			191	WAKABAYASHI ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examine	or .	Art Unit			
		Dwin M (2123			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commu	nication appears on th	e cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NG - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provision: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come period for reply specified above is less than thirty (2) period for reply is specified above, the maximum source to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e munication. 30) days, a reply within the sta tatutory period will apply and v y will, by statute, cause the ap	vent, however, may a reply be tin stutory minimum of thirty (30) day will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from plication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <u>6/29/2001</u> .					
2a)□	This action is FINAL.	2b) This action is	non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the transfer of the drawing(s) filed on 29 June 200 Applicant may not request that any objected the oath or declaration is objected to	$\frac{11}{2}$ is/are: a) $\boxed{\Delta}$ accepection to the drawing(s) g the correction is required.	be held in abeyance. Secured if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a), ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen	ut(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	· (PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Infor	the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Pr No(s)/Mail Date <u>3 & 4</u> .		Paper No(s)/Mail D				

Art Unit: 2123

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-14 have been presented for Examination.

Priority

2. The Examiner acknowledges the Applicant's claim to foreign priority to Japanese Laid Open Patent 2000-203853.

Specification

- 3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the number of words exceeds 150. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b), and ...
- 6.02 Content of Specification
- (j) Abstract of the Disclosure: A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the current claim language is directed towards a mathematic procedure for manipulating model data and not directed towards a useful process, machine, method of manufacturing, or composition of matter. The claim language, in its present form, is disclosing a method of manipulating graphics data but nowhere is disclosed descriptive limitations in the independent claims to indicate what type of device or

Application/Control Number: 09/893,491

Art Unit: 2123

concrete system or article of manufacture the claimed subject matter is directed towards. The claim language must be directed towards a method of solving a specific problem in the graphics modeling art, for example, the manipulation and modeling of graphics data for the purpose of medical imaging.

From the MPEP: Chapter 700, Patentable Subject Matter—Computer-related Inventions:

Identify and Understand Any Practical Application Asserted for the Invention The claimed invention as a whole must accomplish a practical application. That is, it must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible result." State Street, 149 F.3d at 1373, 47 USPQ2d at 1601-02. The purpose of this requirement is to limit patent protection to inventions that possess a certain level of "real world" value, as opposed to subject matter that represents nothing more than an idea or concept, or is simply a starting point for future investigation or research (Brenner v. Manson, 383 U.S. 519, 528-36, 148 USPQ 689, 693-96); In re Ziegler, 992, F.2d 1197, 1200-03, 26 USPQ2d 1600, 1603-06 (Fed. Cir. 1993)). Accordingly, a complete disclosure should contain some indication of the practical application for the claimed invention, i.e., why the applicant believes the claimed invention is useful.

Apart from the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. 101, usefulness under the patent eligibility standard requires significant functionality to be present to satisfy the useful result aspect of the practical application requirement. See Arrhythmia, 958 F.2d at 1057, 22 USPQ2d at 1036. Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material stored in a computer-readable medium does not make the invention eligible for patenting. For example, a claim directed to a word processing file stored on a disk may satisfy the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. 101 since the information stored may have some "real world" value. However, the mere fact that the claim may satisfy the utility requirement of 35 U.S.C. 101 does not mean that a useful result is achieved under the practical application requirement. The claimed invention as a whole must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible" result to have a practical application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Art Unit: 2123

- 5. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Fujii et al. U.S. Patent 6,405,151.
- 5.1 As regards independent Claims 1, 5, 13 & 14 the Fujii et al. reference teaches, a method of modeling graphics data with "voxels" (Figure 3 Item S32, Col. 3 Lines 54-60), wherein there is a plurality of polygon data (Figure 2 Item S3), involving the detection of vertexes (Figure 3 item S36, Figure 6, Figure 8, Figure 12, Figures 15B and 16, Col. 2 Lines 12-30, Col. 3 Lines 28-47, Col. 31-55Col. 6 lines 58-63), and extracting polygons (Col. 3 Lines 15-25).
- 5.2 As regards dependent Claims 2-4 and 6-12 the Fujii et al. reference discloses tops and bottoms of polygons (Figures 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15A, 15B and 16 Col. 6 Lines 18-30), as well as intersections (Figure 13), and distorted shapes (Figures 13 and 14).

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent 5,570,460 disclosed methods of manipulating graphics models (Figure 6), U.S. Patent 6,219,061 discloses methods of manipulated graphics data (Figures 3A, 3B and 3C).
- 6.1 Claims 1-14 have been presented for Examination. Claims 1-14 have been Examined and rejected. This action is NON-Final.
- 6.2 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwin M Craig whose telephone number is (571) 272-3710. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 6:00 M-F.

Art Unit: 2123

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Teska can be reached on (571)272-3716. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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